



## Six-year graduation rate

Status: Holding steady

Six-year graduation rate												
	AY97	AY98	AY99	AY00	AY01	AY02	AY03	AY04	AY05	AY06	9-Yr. Change*	AY08 Goal
EKU	26.6%	26.8%	31.2%	31.0%	37.2%	33.1%	37.1%	33.5%	36.9%	35.4%	8.8	38.5%
KSU	33.9%	17.7%	31.3%	31.1%	33.3%	27.2%	39.0%	29.5%	28.5%	31.8%	-2.1	33.0%
MoSU	40.7%	40.0%	43.5%	39.4%	45.4%	43.8%	44.2%	37.9%	41.6%	42.7%	2.0	44.0%
MuSU	38.6%	38.5%	40.9%	46.3%	55.0%	55.4%	56.3%	57.3%	56.6%	56.2%	17.6	55.0%
NKU	24.0%	29.3%	32.3%	35.4%	40.7%	37.8%	33.3%	40.5%	40.9%	40.1%	16.1	41.9%
UK	48.4%	50.8%	52.6%	55.5%	57.2%	57.8%	61.1%	59.6%	59.8%	59.1%	10.7	62.0%
UofL	28.3%	30.0%	31.6%	30.7%	33.3%	32.8%	34.9%	33.1%	36.7%	40.6%	12.3	45.0%
WKU	38.8%	39.1%	37.9%	41.7%	40.7%	41.0%	43.4%	44.5%	45.5%	49.1%	10.3	45.8%
AIKCU	NA	NA	38.7%	41.4%	44.6%	45.0%	45.4%	48.4%	48.0%	47.9%	6.5	52.4%

\*Reflects the percentage-point change since 1998; AIKCU reflects percentage-point change from 2000.  
Source: CPE Comprehensive Database

### Highlights

- Four universities increased their graduation rate from the previous year (KSU, MoSU, UofL, and WKU), while the others (AIKCU, EKU, MuSU, NKU, and UK) declined slightly.
- Over the decade, all but one institution increased their graduation rates. MuSU, NKU, and UofL experienced the most significant increases.

### About this measure

Six-year graduation rate is a widely used measure of institutional productivity, allowing Kentucky's colleges and universities to compare themselves with similar institutions across the nation. The indicator reflects the percentage of full-time, first-year bachelor's degree-seeking students who graduate within six years. The rate is calculated at the end of the academic year based on the first-year cohort that entered in the summer or fall semester six years earlier.